

Key Vocabulary	
<b>germination</b>	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up <b>water</b> and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called <b>germination</b> .
<b>sprout</b>	When a plant <b>sprouts</b> , it grows new <b>shoots</b> .
<b>shoot</b>	A <b>shoot</b> grows upwards from the seed or plant to find <b>sunlight</b> .
<b>seed dispersal</b>	<b>Seed dispersal</b> is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.

## What Parts of a Plant Do

The **leaves** use a process called **photosynthesis** to produce food for the plant. They use **light, water and carbon dioxide** to do this.

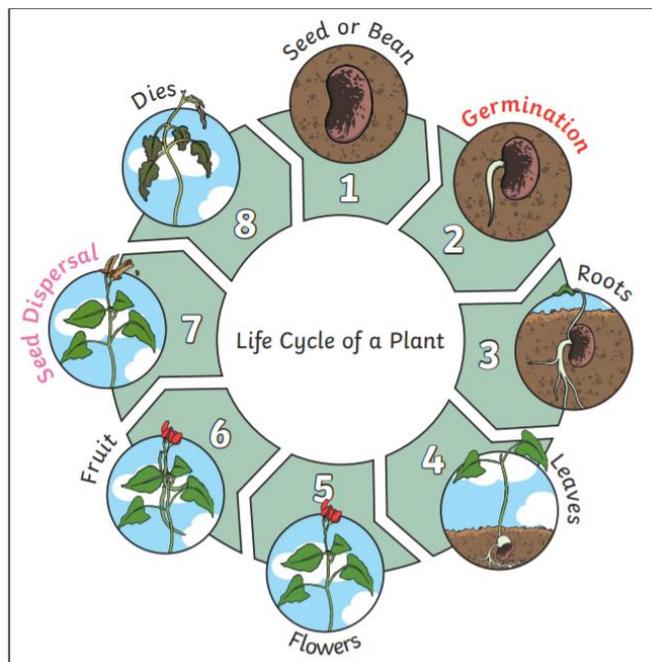
The **stem** transports water and nutrients to all parts of the plant.



The **roots** take up water and nutrients from the soil. They also keep the plant in the ground.

### KS1 NC LINKS:

- ✓ Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, incl. deciduous & evergreen trees
- ✓ Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, incl. trees.
- ✓ Explore local plants and their habitats.
- ✓ Record changes over time.
- ✓ Record growth of plants pupils have planted.



### Key Vocabulary

#### What do plants need to grow well?

<b>sunlight</b>	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of <b>sunlight</b> . Some plants only need a little <b>sunlight</b> .
<b>water</b>	All plants need <b>water</b> to grow. Without <b>water</b> , seeds and bulbs will not <b>germinate</b> .
<b>temperature</b>	<b>Temperature</b> is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler <b>temperatures</b> and some like warmer <b>temperatures</b> .
<b>nutrition</b>	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using <b>sunlight</b> .